

Abstract

A method and system to detect an occurrence of a predetermined event within the system, and change a power state of a hard drive (HD) in response to the event, are described. In one embodiment, in response to detecting consecutive HD reads have been satisfied by a non-volatile cache (NVC) of the HD, for at least a predetermined period of time, or detecting that a predetermined quantity of consecutive HD reads have been satisfied by the NVC, spinning down the HD. In an alternative embodiment, in response to detecting a predetermined number of HD data transactions have been serviced by the NVC or the HD, canceling a planned spinning down of the HD or spinning up the HD.